

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Seduhan Daun Kersen (*Muntingia Calabura L.*) Terhadap Kadar Enzim Endogen Glutation Peroksidase (GPx) Pada Tikus Diabetes Melitus Yang Diinduksi Streptozotocin-Nicotinamide (STZ-Na). Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian post test only with control group design. Subjek penelitian ini adalah tikus putih galur Sprague dawley sebanyak 36 ekor yang dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok, yaitu kelompok 1(normal), kelompok 2 (kontrol negatif), kelompok 3 (kontrol positif), kelompok 4 (seduhan daun kersen 250 mg/200 grBB), kelompok 5 (seduhan daun kersen 500 mg/200 grBB), dan kelompok 6 (seduhan daun kersen 750 mg/200 gram). Kelompok 2-6 diinduksi dengan streptozotocin dosis 65 mg/KgBB dan nicotinamide 230 mg/KgBB selama 5 hari hingga tikus menjadi diabetes melitus (Gula Darah Puasa >135mg/dl) kemudian diberikan perlakuan selama 14 hari. Pengambilan kadar GDP menggunakan metode enzimatis GOD-PAP, sedangkan GPx menggunakan metode UV. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji paired-t-test dan uji One Way Anova. Hasil uji statistic dengan paired t test menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna kadar GDP sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan ( $p=0,0001$ ). Pada uji One Way Anova terdapat rerata kadar GPx yang berbeda pada setiap kelompok ( $p=0,0001$ ). Seduhan yang paling efektif meningkatkan kadar GPxyaitu dosis 750 mg/200 grBB.

**Kata Kunci:** daun kersen, *Muntingia Calabura L.*, diabetes melitus, Glutation Peroksidase, stress oksidatif.

## ABSTRACT

*This experiment was designed to study the Effectivity Of Cherry Leaves Steeping (Muntingia Calabura L.) To Endogenous Enzyme Glutathione Peroxidase (GPx) Levels In Rats (Rattus Novergicus) Diabetes Mellitus That Induced By Streptozotocin-Nicotinamide (STZ-NA). This research is experimental research design with post test only control group design. The subjects were white rats Sprague Dawley many as 36 tails were divided into 6 groups: group 1 (normal), group 2 (negative control), group 3 (positive control), group 4 (steeping leaves of cherry 250 mg / 200 grBB ), a group of 5 (cherry leaves steeping 500 mg / 200 grBB), and group 6 (cherry leaves steeping 750 mg / 200 g). 2-6 group induced with streptozotocin dose of 65 mg / KgBW and nicotinamide 230 mg / KgBW for 5 days until the rats became diabetic mellitus (fasting blood sugar > 135mg / dl) were then given treatment for 14 days. Intake levels of GDP using enzymatic method GOD-PAP, while GPx using UV method. Data were analyzed using paired t-test and One Way Anova. The results of statistical tests with paired t test showed significant differences in the levels of GDP before and after treatment ( $p = 0.0001$ ). In One Way Anova mean GPx are different in each group ( $p = 0.0001$ ). The most effective steeping increase GPx is the dose of 750 mg / 200 grBB.*

**Keywords:** cherry leaves, *Muntingia Calabura L* , diabetes mellitus, Glutathione Peroxidase, oxidative stress.